WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1886.

DECORATING GRAVES OF OUR SOLDIER

DEAD.

The Parade and Ceremonies at Arlington, Soldiers' Home, Oak Hill, and Other City Cameteries-The Observances in Alexandria.

ory of men who fought and died for the Union by the thousands of people of this city yesterday was a successful one in spite of the adverse circumstances. The many cemeteries were relieved of the monotony of their green coverings by pretty and sweet flowers laid on by loving hands. No grave was neglected, and the unknown dead had a garland to identify them as "dead heroes." The G. A. B. and other veteran military organizations visited military and civic cemeteries, and with appropriate exercises decorated the graves of soldiers and civilians alike. The ceremonics attendant on the decorating were of a highly interesting character, and were attendant on the decorating were of a highly interesting character, and were attendant can then the decorating the strength of the services was as large as on former years, although the rain kept many away. There was some difficulty in holding the ceremonies on account of the rain, but the men who had them in charge performed their several parts with commendable energy, and the services passed off without friction. many cemeteries were relieved of the mo-

THE PARADE AND ARLINGTON.

smoules at the National Necropolis. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the vicinstreets, was alive with the gay uniforms of

sirects, was alive with the gay uniforms of troops and Grand Army men. At 10:30 o'clock the word march was given by Chief Marshal Gen. Horstlo G. Gibson. The procession, which was quite long and made a crecitable display, was preceded by a detachment of mounted police. Then in order came Gen. Gibson and staff., the 3d artillery band and three companies of the United States 3d artillery troops, dismounted as Infantry, and one company of artillery mounted. After the regular troops came the Marine band, then the Union Veteran Corps (Old Guard), Capt. J. M. Edgar, and the George A. Custer camp, Sons of Veterans, Capt. W. Rutherford commanding. Then followed the G. A. R. flags, Deputy Commander Burke, with the officers of the department of the Potomac, and the ten Grand Army posts. Each member of a post carried a bouquet of reses in his hand. Shortly after the march to Arlington the rain began to fall, and by the time that Arlington was reached all were thoroughly drenched.

A procession was formed at noon in front of the mausion, and the march began to the temb of the "unknown," where a halt was made. The Marine band played a dirge, and the tom proceeded to the cemetery, and the members, breaking into squads, decorated the graves of the honored dead. The Marine and 3d artillery bands during the decoration ceremonies played appropriate music. The amphitheater was also Gecorated. The market all that the exercises would have to be omitted as the rain communed Burke called the assembly to order. After a dirge, "The Honored Dead," had been rendered by the Marine Band, Rev. T. S. Wyscoop delivered the invocation. The Marine Band played Mozart's "Kyrie Eleison." A choir under the leadership of Comrade George H. Lillebridge sang the anthems. "Cover Them Over," "They Rest in Peace," and "To day This Hallowed Place We Seek." Mrs. A. S. Morgan recited William Winter's "Pledge to the Bead." Mr. James M. Stewart read an original poem beginning:
Bride of the Summer! beauteous month of May.

May,
Thou latest, lovellest daughter of the Spring !
Again we thank thee for Memorial Day,
And for the offerings which we hitter bring:
The gifts of flowers which on these graves The gifts of flowers which on these graballite,
And fole in beauty, and in fragrance die.

And feete in beauty, and in fragrance die.

Hon, John D. Long, of Massachusetts,
delivered the cration. Mr. Long paid a
glowing tribute to the occasion, and spoke
of the day as being numbered among the
consecrated days handed down from the
past. It spoke of pity, education, freedom,
justice, law, and love of country. The
orator drew an eloquent and poetic picture
of the early days of the war, the aroused
north, and the resumes of the old and the of the early days of the war, the aroused porth, and the response of the old and the young to the call. After a rapid sketch of the results of the war, he concluded by saying that "the past is always sacrifice, unless it be that in the nation, as in man, sacrifice is the soil and seed of progress. I know not why it is, in the providence of God, that through bloodnot the secribe of rams and goats, but the blood of human hearts—the great gatus of human freedom have had their impulse, unless it be that in the laws of growth, as in the laws of light, it is the red rays that are strongest and that first shine through and flash the dawn, foretelling the pure white fire of the uprison sun. But this we do know, that, search history through, and you shall find no more heroic record of self-sacrifice, of courage, of the flower of youth giving Itself to death for right and country's; sake. The republic will never forget the memory of these her martyrs. Their lives are inseparably moiding; the character of her children at school or by the fireside, even while the busy man of years and of affairs may almost seem to have forgotten them. With you she weeps over their turf and crowns them with the laurel leaf.

"I have said more than enough. No word from my inadequate lips can meet the memories or the lessons of this day. There are chords I dare not and cannot sweep. They tremble in the hearts of aged fathers and mothers who remembers and m north, and the response of the old and the young to the call. After a rapid sketch o

and mothers who remember and mourn their sons, and of women who remember and mourn their nustands whom the war, in its mourn their nustands whom the war, in its slaughter or in the lingering but fatal seeds of the death which it planted, has torn from them and their little coss. There are soldiers' wislows and orphans here who feel, more cloquently than tongue or pen can utter, the endness and the sacrifice, but, let us hope also, the glory. Ah, what an inaptration is in these tender and heroic memories! How they lift us to the height of feeling and endeayor?"

ing and endeavor?"

After the close of the oration Rev. Benja min Swallow, the departmental chaplain, gave the benediction. Notwithstanding the beavy rainfall the attendance at the ceme-

Congressional Cometery, Battle-Ground,

Glenwood, and Holy Bood. The exercises at Congressional Cemetery began at 10 o'clock. Thousands of people were within the inclosure long before the exercises began, and every grave and tombstone was decorated by loving hands. Conrade George J. P. Wood called for order. Rev. Dr. Samuel Donser invoked a divine blessing. A choir, under the leadership of Conrade D. F. McGowan, same at intervals, "Honor the Brave," "Under the Flowers," "On, God! Preserve the Union." An original poem was read by Comrade De Wits C. Sprague. Comrade Charles P. Lincoln, of Kit Carson Pest, delivered the oration. Mr. Lincoln spoke of the herces' great deeds. The speaker alluded to the recent demonstration by southern people in honor of Jeff. Davis, denounced the anarchists, and in conclusion he paid a fitting tribute to the

day. The services were almost at an end when The services were almost at an end when the rain began to Iall. Comratio N. B. Prentias and others docorated the graves at Battle Ground Cemetery. Comrade D. W. Houghton and party supervised the decora-tion of graves in Oak Hill Cemetery. Com-rade John O. Riley decorated the isolated graves in the suburbs of the city. The graves of soldiers buried in Gienwood, Graceland, and Holy Rood Cemeteries were

also remembered. Colored soldiers buried in the various colored cemeteries were also SOLDIERS' HOME CEREMONIES.

A Big Crowd Present-Capt, McKee's

By 9 o'clock yesterday morning a stream of teams and pedestrians was entering the Soldiers' Home Cemetery, and when the bell in the tower sounded the hour of ten a mulof patriots whose last resting place was

titude had arrived to do honor to the host of patriots whose last resting place was marked by the little white boards that dotted the green. Everybody had flowers, and as was proven later no unknown grave was without a garland, for those who spread flowers upon the sod covering the remains of their friends did not forget the long rows marked "unknown."

The rostrum in the cemetery is the best adapted for its purpose of any about the city, and the green and floral display that beautified it was enhanced by the young ladies who were there to help render music appropriate to the occasion. A short time before the ceremonies commenced about 300 veterans of the home, under the command of Maj. Gen. Hunt, governor of the home, appeared and marched to the speakers' stand, near the entrance to the cemetery, where they remained during the ceremonies. The arrangements for the day were under the direction of Comrade J. H. Jochum. It was a short time after 10 o'clock when the Soldiers' Home band, under the leadership of Prof. Albert Piedfort, sounded a patriotic air. After an invocation by Rev. J. H. Bradford, chaplain Garfield Post, No. 7, vocal music was rendered by the choir, lead by Comrade George H. Lillebridge. Prof. D. J. Evans then road a poem, which was a beautiful tribute to the memory of the patriots of '61-'65. Vocal music was rendered by Mrs. Crandall and Misees May Thomas and Ella Hausmann.

The feature of the occasion was the oration of Comrade Thomas H. McKee, of Kit Carson Post, No. 2, who did justice to the occasion. His delivery was 'oretble and his articulation so clear and strong that no effort was required to catch every word he uttered.

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occasion. His delivery was localist and his articulation so clear and strong that no effort was required to catch every word he uttered.

Comrade McKee began by referring to the period covering the time since the settlement of America. "Very early in the settlement of America. "Very early in the settlement of the colonies," said he, "two prominent ideas developed. One of these ideas came to our shore in the Mayllower; the other in a Dutch ship. One was published from Flymouth Rock; the other found a response in the settlement at Jamestown. From Flymouth Rock north and westward among the new settlements in mountain, forest, and plain, the votaries of the one idea laid a good foundation for the development of its claim; while the other, a religious, political idea, cradied and nurtured among the most ardent defenders of liberty, can be traced from the Jamestown colony, weaving its web through the new settlements southward, until from the Chesapeake to the Rio Grande its work was complete. Then turning westward new allies were found, and peacefully its conquest of territory and states was numbered.

"For 200 years these two ideas developed, not as separate political parties, but as organized ideas. They were so radically opposite that they produced separation in families, separation in the churches, and finally an attempt to force a separation of the states in the national union.

"We often hear it said in these baimy days of peace that there was no cause for the great civil war. But reason and judgment lead to other conclusions. In 1860 we had a population of 40,000,000 of people. Twenty million had been taught and believed the Plymouth Bock idea, and that idea was that every man had a right to himself.' This idea, from locality, was christened in that age of controversy the north.

"But twelve millions had been educated to believe the Jamestown idea. That idea

corth.
"But twelve millions had been educated to believe the Jamestown idea. That idea was that some men had no rights that other men were bound to respect." This idea, in all its synonymous forms, was called the south.

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"Four millions of slaves, who were not allowed to believe in anything but the will of a master, make up the total of that date.

"For the introduction of this southern idea it would be hard to fix responsibility, but for the cultivation and continuation of it no apology is needed. The north discouraged it; the south encouraged it. So, for two hundred years, the followers of these two ideas approached each other through separate territory, and, in the fullness of time, when the waste places were occupied, these ideas must meet on the same soil and test their claims before an arbiter from whom no appeal could be taken.

"Soldier and citizen, on this annual visitation, as we gather around these honored mounds to burn the sacrifice of love on the sitar of their memory once more, what

altar of their memory once more, what lesson may we learn from this strange story to-day? We must learn that the war of 1861 may easily be distinguished from all former wars. Other nations have had war for glory, war for conquest, war for power, war for revenge, and war for oppression and redress, but our war was for an or-ganized principle, a question of sternal and referes, but our war was for appression and referes, but our war was for an organized principle, a question of eternal right, the settlement of a controversy as old as civilization, the forforn hope of six thousand years' conflicts, in which the north dared to proclaim 'equal chances for all men'—a chance for life, a chance for liferty, and a chance in the pursuit of happiness. And now, that the smoke of battle has cleared away, the campa are grown over by young forests, the plowshare has turned over the blood-stained sod, the broken lines of commerce are repaired, industry, peaceful and quiet, engages our millions, law and order prevail throughout the land, so that our greatest glory to-day is that we are a free, happy, and united people, having but one country, the Union; but one idea, freedom; but one sentiment, loyalty; but one color, the blue; but one fieg, the Star and Stripes. Henceforth there is no rivalry for the north or south, except a generous emulation in contributing to the clory and presserity of a com-

except a generous emulation in contribut ing to the glory and prosperity of a common country."

"These graves," he said in closing, "are the silent witnesses of the destiny of this nation. The old obelisk of Cheopatra has been removed from the banks of the river Thames. That obelisk stood as a sentine for more than 2,000 years, watching the destiny of Europe. It has seen the Pharaohs, the Ptolemys, the Cessars, the Mohammedans; Greece, Rome, and Arabia have passed like visions before it. The Pharaohs were rich, the Greeks had genius, the Romans knew how to govern, and the Araba had flery valor, but they have followed one another in the sepulchre where nations are ing to the glory and prosperity of a com siery valor, but they have followed one auother in the sepulchre where nations are
buried. They died for want of liberty. We are
working out the neighty problem of human
deatiny: we are rearing the monuments that
shall tell the generations of those, as yet
unborn, who come in the long future that
this nation will live, because liberty lives.
Then, if liberty has a deatiny of glory, the
soldier shares that deatiny, for liberty alive
is his glory living. What we call death
may come to break the golden bowl; it may
paisy the manily form, extinguish the light
of the flashing eye, and silence the voice
forever, but the life which thrills and pulsates in the breasty of those he leaves be-

sates in the breasts of those he leaves be-hind will go on multiplying itself until the last billow of time shall shall break on the line will go on multiplying itself until the shores of eternity."

The oration was followed by music, and then a recitation by Miss J. Lockwood. The benediction being pronounced the decoration committee began its work, assisted by Mesdames Le-Fetra and Kowan, Mits Chase, and other lades who represent the Soldiers' Home Temperance Union. The decoration committee consisted of Maj. Gen. Henry J. Hunt, Col. R. N. Betchelder. William Hart, Sergt. Maj. Thomas Evans, First Sergt, Charles I. (Gills, First Sergt A. P. Drost, First Sergt, James O'Brien, Sergt. Francis. Bland, Sergt. Michael Couroy, Mrs. E. M. Richardson, Miss L. H., Chase, Miss E. B. Blask-lock, Miss Gertrude G. Jochum, Miss Evan Karpelbes, Col. W. O. Drew, Comrade A. H. G. Richardson, Comrade L. J. Melchoir, Comrade Charles Shambach, Matthias Glynn, superintendent of cemetery.

AT OAK HILL Glouds were over the sky, as, vesterday morning, many hundreds of people entered the beautiful, yet mouraful, grounds of Osk Hill. A widow, a mother, a daughter, a sister, robed in solemn black, grouped flowers on the emerald mound that marked

the resting place of some loved one lost.
Little girls brought their brimming baskets of affection's tribute, and with the bright contents, reverently decorated the sacred site. Both saxes, and of all ages, were busy here and there bestowing similar memorials. Besides the floral offeriogs, miniature flags designated the graves of officers and soldiers, of whom 188 have found repose. The silence of the fiving moving forms was almost consistent that of the invisible alumberers. Birds sang smoons the majestic trees. Fountains were faintly heard in their monotonous fall. Book creek, unseen, made known its vicinity. A few drops of rain descended like tears, While there were no general ceremonics, the graves of soldiers buried and the ceustery were decorated by a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic.

AT ALEXANDRIA.

The Hain Prevents the Caremontes at the Cemetery-Held in the Opera

Had it not been for the severe rain storm which prevailed nearly all day, the core-monies locident to the decoration of the graves of the noble dead who lie asleep in the National Union cemetery at Alexan-dria would have surpassed anything of the kind ever held in that city. Capt. J. V.

kind ever held in that city. Capt. J. V. Davis, superintendent of the cemetery, had the grounds looking more beautiful than usual, if that were possible, and the stars and stripes floated over each of the 3,523 mounds under which are all that remain of those who gave up families, homes, and friends to defend that flag.

Notwithstanding the drenching rain when the 10:30 o'clock ferry boat arrived from this city bearing the delegation of the G. A. R., accompanied by the Union Veteran Corps (1st Co.), both sides of King street in the vicinity of the wharf were througed with spectators. The Alexandria Light Infinity, forty strong, under command of Capt. Mushback, drew up in line in front of the Commercial Exchange building and saluted the visitors as they passed up King street.

saluted the visitors as they passed up King street.

The commands immediately proceeded to the armory of the Alexandria Light Infantry, where they were entertained.

After remaining at the armory for some time Capt. H. H. Smith, chairman and junior vice commander of the army of the Potomac, decided that it would be impossible, owing to the inclement weather, to carry out the proposed programme at the cemetery, and determined to have the ceremonies at Lancon's Opera House, and sent a delegation to strew the flowers on the grayes.

a delegation to strew the flowers on the graves.

Shortly after I o'clock the companies again formed into line, and proceeded to the Opera House, where a large audience, including many ladies, had already assem-

the Opera House, where a large audience, including many ladies, had already assembled.

The following order of exercises was carried out: Dirge, Prof. Schroeder's band; Nearer My God to Thee, Prof. Schroeder's band; calling assembly to order, H. H. Smith, jr., vice commander department of Potomac. G. A. R.; invocation, Rev. James M. Nourse, Alexandria, Va.; duct. Soldier's Funeral, Messrs. McNuity and Belevigne; poem by Comrade S. A. Wiggins, read by Comrade R. R. Browner; duct, Hope Beyond, Messrs. McNuity and Delevigne; oration, Hon. James T. Johnson, Indiana; duct, All's Well, Messrs. McNuity and Delevigne; America, accompanied by Schroeder's band; benediction, Old Hundred, Schroeder's band.

benediction, Old Hundred, Schroeder's band.
On opening the assembly Commander Smith made an impressive address and was warmly applauded.
The instrumental and vocal music by the band and Messrs. McNulty and Delevigne was excellent and worthy the occasion.
This is the first time Decoration Day has ever been generally observed in that city. Heretofore it has been the custom for a few ladies and gentlemen to decorate the graves of the departed in the National Cemetery. The display of flowers to day was beautiful. Commander H. H. Smith and a delegation of the G. A. R. went to the national cemetery in vehicles, and decorated the graves there with flowers.

After participating in a banquet tendered by the Alexandria Light Infantry the visitors retuned on the 4:20 boat. The decoration committee was as follows: Mrs. M. E. Urell, Mrs. H. H. Smith, Mrs. Isabel E. Cooney, Mrs. D. V. Fenton, Mrs. H. N. Howard, Mrs. W. J. Simmons, Miss Mary Mills. Mrs. A. B. Huribut, Mrs. Ella Murray, Mrs. Alice Selby, Mrs. Helen Fenton, Mrs. J. W. F. Williams, Mrs. Oliver Shaw, Mrs. John McBride, Mrs. R. Peters, Mrs. Thos. F. McNulty, Mrs. Arthur Delevinge, Mrs. W. J. Kolb, Miss M. E. O'Hare, Mrs. E. H. Homar, and Miss Julia Urell Cooney.

The oration of Mr. Johnson was not well received by his auditors, being particularly

Cooney.

The oration of Mr. Johnson was not well received by his auditors, being particularly patronizing and eliciting only indignant comments. In the Issue of the Alexandria comments of the Alexandria (I said editorion) it said editorions. szette yesterday afternoon it said edito

'Twould have been better had the G. A. R selected another than the orator they had here to day. A want of tact is a want of sense, and the maxin, may well be applied to "Hon. James T. Johnson, of Indiana"—wheever he may be—who delivered the oration before an audience composed mostly of southerners, and many of whem fought under the confederate flag. His lib-timed remarks, evidently written for another latitude and delivered in a would-be patronizing and condescending style, exhibited him not only in the guise of an ass, but a great one at that, in which opinion nine-tenths of his auditors coocur.

A Quiet Day in the City. During yesterday all the public and Dis trict buildings were closed, as were the schools. Business was also suspended. Flags floated above all the prominent build-Figs floated above all the prominent buildings in the city. During the morning and afternoon the city wore a deserted appearance. While the greatest number, no doubt, went to the various cemeteries or remained within doors, the crowds that sought recreation in their own way, was very large. The river boats were crewded all day, notwithstanding the rain, and carried their burdens to the various resorts in the river. The steamer Corcoran carried large crowds to Mount Vernon. A number of fishing parties went to the Great Falls, Cabin John's, and Little Falls. Friendship Lodge, I. O. M., left in the morning with over 1,100 excursionists for Pen Mar by the B. and P. railroad. The Tabernacle congregation took away over 200 friends to Carlin's Springs.

Springs.

The Washington Continentals and Nelson The Washington Continentals and Nelson Division, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, left in the morning for Richmond, with nearly 800 people. The Baltimore and Oblo ratiroad carried crowds of people to Harper's Ferry. Invincible Council, No. 7, Sons of Jonadab, went to imp Rockville fair grounds for the day. The Utile Dulci Society held a picuic at Carlin's Springs, The Norfolk boats Saturday night took down large numbers of people who calchrated the day at Norfolk.

An Oil-Pipe Tapper Arrested. BRADFORD, PA., May 31.—Superintendent L., A. Stanford, of the National Transit Pipe Line Company, which is controlled by the Standard Oil Company, to-day caused the arrest of W. N. George of Duke Center, organizer of the Knights of Labor and anti-monopolist of a vicinit kind, on a charge of robbing the company of over 18,000 barrels of oil in a very ingenious manner. George ta producer sain has four wells. The tank into which they empty sands close to an underground pipe itself the sain of the Tremat Company's system, which is constantly filled with oil under pressure. This line was secretivy connected with George's tank by a small pipe through which, it is charged, stolen oil has been squirning at the rate of twelve barrels a day for three years pest. George sold his oil to a rival company, and though the amount had caused wonder the facts oil and the come known until one day a little boy made his, way into the tank house and discovered the fell-tale pipe tapping the company's line. George was held on ball. He susced high in this country as a claber aginator. Company, which is controlled by the Standard

ments.
Cincinnati, May 31.—There have been in

the city for several days a couple of special agents of the pension department. They are here for the purpose of investigating frauds which are said to exist in this city. There are evidences of an organized ring having for its purpose the defrauding of the government by means of these fails pension claims, and it is reported that startling developments will soon follow which will result in the arrest of a large number of offenders.

DECORATION DAY IN GOTHAM THE PRESIDENT AND MISS FOLSOM

BEVIEW THE PROCESSION. Impressive Coremonies at the Tomb of

Gen. Grant-How the Day Was Ob-Washingtonians at Richmond.

NEW YORK, May 31 .- The Decoration Day ceremonies, which were begun yesterday in Brooklyn were continued to-day upon a scale which exceeded that of any ever held before. The 23d regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., had the honor of escorting the President and his party from the ferry to the foot of and his party from the ferry to the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg, the residence of Joseph Kuapp. The streets along the line of march were thronged with specta-tors eager to get a look at the President. The shower which had been threatening nearly all the morning came very inoppor-tunely and caused a thinning in the ranks tunely and caused a thinning in the ranks of the spectators, but the crush was still so great that it required the services of a large force of police to clear a sufficient space for the procession on the street. Gen. I. S. Caulin and his staff received the President and his party at Mr. Knapp's, and after the greetings they repaired to the reviewing stand. The line then formed and passed the reviewing stand on which was the President.

The various Grand Army posts then wended their way to the various cemeteries where appropriate ceremonies were held, and the graves of the soldiers were decorated. All the stores in the principal streets were closed, as were also the courts and public offices.

The President said he was much pleased with the appearance of the men and the parade.

The President said he was much pleased with the sppearance of the men and the parade.

New York, May 31.—The sky to-day had a threatening appearance, and this morning there was a sharp rainfall. The day was a dark and gloomy one. All business was suspended in the city, the banks, exchanges, and courts being closed. The procession was one of the most imposing and best disciplined public pageants ever seen in this city. Two brigades of the National Guard, which acted as an escort to the Grand Army column, were warmly applauded for their fine appearance and excellent marching. Owing to the resignation of Gen. Shaler, Brig. Gen. Ward, of the lat brigade, acted as major general of division, and Col. Seward, of the 9th regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., as senior colonel, assumed command of the lat brigade. Church bells rang out an opening salute to the day and flags were displayed at half-mast on all public and many private buildings. At the Windsor Hotel a delay occurred. The chefs were in the hotel discussing the news that Gov. Hill had, at the leat moment, declined to participate in the review on the ground of unavoidable engagements.

Grand Marshal Lutzens, Chief of Staff D.

last moment, declined to participate in the review on the ground of unavoidable engagements.

Grand Marshal Lutzens, Chief of Staff D. G. Mallin, and Assistant Adjutant General Trimble were in a quandary. Gen. Phil. Sheridam was in the hotel, but, of course, could not review the procession. It was now known when the President would arrive. At the end of an hour intelligence was received that the President was approaching the foot of East Twenty-third street. The Old Guard was sent, under command of Maj. George W. McLean, to receive him. The procession started, conveying with it Gen. Phil. Sheridan, who was loudly cheered as he left the hotel.

The line of march was through Pifth avenue to Forty-second street, to Madison, to Thirty-sixth street, to Fifth avenue. On Madison avenue the President, escorted by the Old Guard, was placed on the right of the line. The reviewing stand was reached at 11 a. m. Then the march past began.

Long before the hour fixed for the moving of the column every point of vantage about Madison square had its occupant. Every window in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hoffman House, and Albemarle Hotel was filled with ladies and gentlemen. Parlor 35, on the second floor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was occupied by Mrs. Vilas and her party of lady friends, among whom were Mrs. and Miss Folsom. Miss Folsom was on the grand stand near the spot assigned for the President.

At 11 o'clock Capt. Mount, with his platoon of mounted police, passed the stand. Next came the Old Guard and the veterans of Kimball Post, No. 100, G. A. R., who acted as the President's special body guard. They deployed in line, facing the reviewing stand from a corriage. Mayor Grace and President Mooney, of the board of aldermen, had already arrived and assisted Police Commissioner Voorhees in showing Mr. Cleveland to the place of the showing Mr. Cleveland to the plac

of aldermen, had already arrived and assisted Police Commissioner Voorhees in
showing Mr. Cleveland to the place of
honor reserved for him. From the next
carriage came Gen. Sheridan, Col. M. V.
Sheridan, and Col. Blunt; then Gen. Schofield and Gen. Whipple, Admiral Jouettand
his staff. To the left of the President stood
Mayor Grace, then Little Phil, and next to
him President Mooney.

The first regiment of the military escort
to pass was the 11th, and as the colors
were lowered in salute the President doifed
his hat. Gilmore's band came next, its
100 pleces playing Mendelssohn's Wedding
March. The voeilerous cheers of the multitude added to the compliment. Gilmore
himself played first cornet and threw one
of his broad Irish smiles at the President as
be passed. The President acknowledged
the compliment by waving his hat, and then
half turned around to look at Mayor
Grace. The cheer's continued until the
strains of the band became lost.

During a halt in the parade the President
was asked if he thought he was equal to
the fatigue of being present at the ceremonies at Gen. Grant's tomb.

Mr. Cleveland replied:

I sm here to do what the people of New
York want me to do, and I shall, not grumble

Mr. Cleveland replied:

Ism. here to do what the people of New York want me to do, and I shall not grimble at any arrangements you make, but remember I have a long night before me.

It was finally arranged between Police Commissioner Voorhies and Gen. MacMahon that the fatigue would be too much, as the President had done early morning duty in Brocklyn, and would have to be present in the evening at the Academy of Music. So it was agreed that at the conclusion of the review the President should be driven to Secretary Whitney's house under escort of the Oid Guard, and thus chable him him to secure a rest and recuperate for the evening Old Guard, and thus enable him him to secure a rest and recuperate for the evening event. This programme was carried out.

The Washington, Lincoln, and Lafayette monuments on Union square were elaborately decorated with flowers. At Washington square the procession disbanded, and the different posts of the 6. A. R. marched to the various cemeteries and decorated the graves of the soldier dead.

AT THE TOMB OF GEN. GRANT.

Riverside was the Meeca of patriotism and to it many made an early start. As early as 6 o'clock people began to flock about the tomb of Grant. The magnificent offerings sent from the various states were not all in place when the esremouses of the day began and many will have to be arranged to-morrow. The general effect, however, was beautiful in the extreme. Gen. Phil Eberidan came on the United States war ship Teumessee, with his staff, and took his position on the speakers' platform. Gen. Logan came with the Grand Army peets on the steamer Grand Republic AT THE TOMB OF GEN. GRANT. Army posts on the steamer Grand Republic Army poets on the steamer Grand Republic and was secorted by them to the platform. The United States steamers Swatara and Yantic accompanied the Tonnessee. Mrs. Grant, with her sons, Col. Grant, Ulysses, and Jesse, with their wives and children, occupied sents back of the speakers.

After the parade in Brooklyn, U. S. Grant Post, which had charge of the ceremontes at the tomb, embarked with those guest on the Post, which had charge of the ceremontes at the tomb, embarked with their guests on the steamer Columbia from Jowel's where and started for Riverside Park. When the steamer reached the whaif at One hundred and twenty-ninth street and North river the several organizations disembarked and marched in line to Riverside drive and the tomb of Ger. Grant, where they arrived at about 2 o. m.

about 2 p. m. During the march to the tomb the North During the march to the tome the North Atlantic squadron fired minute guns. At the tome the battalien of marines and the State Fencibles formed a line to the left, while the Grand Army posts advanced to the place reserved for them in front of the grand stand.

The services at the tomb began at about

3 o'cleck, and were very impressive. They consisted of Chopin's Funeral March, and a portion of the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic was recited; the Amphion Musical Society sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee;" Rev. Dr. E. S. Storrs offered prayer; Chaplain R. B. Gwillim conducted the responsive services from the Grand Army ritual. A chant by the Amphion Society followed. Then Post Commander Howatt continued the ritual beginning with "to-day is the featival of our dead." Post Commander H. M. Calvert recited, "In your name, my comrades, we have deposited these memorial flowers upon the tomb which represents the graves of all who died in the sacred cause of our craintry," and then the hymn, "Ye Heroes Who Immortal Live" was sung.

The oration by Scuator John A. Logan followed, Geo. Logan hegan his address by remarking that the spectacle of millions of chileens assembling throughout the contry to sing peans of gratitude to their siceping benefactors should forever silence the slander that republics are ungrateful. To be an American chizen, officiating in a service of gratitude to the fallen defeuders of his country, is kut second to being numbered among those to whom this homago is rendered. In the course of the address Gen. Logan angel.

The number of patriots who voluntarily left home, family, and peaceful pursuits to defend the principles then submitted to the Secision of war was 2,128,001, and of these nearly 500,000 perished. After comparing to day's beautiful tribute to these marryrs with the more imposing monumental and other commencent and other commencent is and other commencent and other commencent is and elections and it.

In sulogizing Gen. Grant, the speaker

No comprehensive plan for the final crush-ing of the chemy was conceived until the mighty chieftain, to whose tomb we are this day sorrowing pilgrims, was placed in position to lead the Union hosts. From that moment the triumphs of the Union arms became a sim-ple question of time. When Shakespeare wrote of Julius Caran the was the foremost man of all this world, Grant had not then lived. Grant Lyang went on to compare Grant's

of all this world, Grant had not then lived.

Gen. Logan went on to compare Grant's schlevements with those of all the great generals of history, and concluded that "all circumstances considered, none before him had equaled him. Two names should be cherished upon the majestic column that, leaping from the banks of the Potomac, rears its graceful head far into the clouds: Washington and Grant, the warriers of liberty; one its father, the other its latest defender."

The band thou played fleethoven's Funeral March. Next came the salute for the dead. First the battalion of marines from the North Atlantic squadron fired, then the first battery of the National Guard, and then the North Atlantic squadron anchored in the

battery of the National Guard, and then the North Atlantic squadron anchored in the river, under command of Rear Admiral Jouett. "My Country, 'tis of Thee,' was sung, and all present joined in the anthem, treating a grand effect. Taps were then sounded and the benediction pronounced by Bishop William L. Harris, of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The most notable group upon the platform was composed of Gen. Phil Sheridan, Gen. Schoffeld, and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who becupied a settee just behind the orator, and immediately behind them sat Engineer Melville, of Arctie fame.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

AT THE ACADIMY OF MUSIC.

New York, May 31.—Miss Folsom left the Gilsey House this evening at 8:30, and attended the memorial exercises at the Academy of Music, in company with Secretary Whitney's wife. On the stage at the Academy were seated President Clevoland, Secretaries Whitney, Endicott, Lamar, and Vilas, Gen. Logan, and others. Mayor Grace introduced the orator of the evening, Gen. Vilas, who paid a glowing tribute to the dead heroes of the war. He dwelt at length upon the three generals who have died since last Memorial Day—Grant, McClellan, and Hancock.

A DISGRACEFUL ROW AVERTED.

died since last Memorial Day—Grant, McCiellan, and Hancock.

A DISGRACEFUL ROW AVERTED.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The decoration ceremonics at Calvary Cemetery to day came very near ending in a disgraceful row, in which Superintendent T. D. Guinea would have been the central and most conspicuous figure. The decoration of the graves of the dead soldiers who lie buried in the soil of this cemetery was undertaken by Mulligan Post, No. 308, of the G. A. R., and representatives from the Union Veterans' Association. Thirty or forty veterans, accompanied by several hundred citizens, went out to Cavalry on the 10 o'clock train. They has a fife and a drummer abourd, and the two made things lively with an interspersion of "Garry Owen" and "Marching Through Georgia" on the way out. At the Celvary denot they formed in line, with Post Commanier B. H. Linscott at the head. Superintendent Guinea stood at the entrance to the burying ground. "Plenae step saide and let us get In," said Comradic Linscott.

"Oh, I've got something to do here," said Mr. Guinea, and the veterans had to wait. They were a little enery at the interruption.

Mr. Guines, and the veterans had to wait. They were a little angry at the interruption, but they cooled down in a few moments and ranged themselves in line in front of the monument to Col. Mulligan, after whom their post is named. The members stood silently and with bowed heads while the bust of the statute was being strewn with flowers. Then Commander Linecott stepped to the front and began a brief nodress.

"Commades," he said, "we are assembled here tis-day to pay our respects to the memory of a soldier whom we love to homor, that trave Mulligan, and I pray God that the ceremony will knep green your hearts".

Mr. Linecott got no further. Superfacted on the first of the said. "No prayers can be offered here except by a Catholic priest."

"But I was not offering a prayer," said Mr. Linecott. "It was simply a form of speech."

"That does not make any difference," . Guines, and the veterans had to was

Mr. Linscott. "It was simply a form of speech."
"That does not make any difference," remarked the superintendent. "You can't go on with it in this cemetery." One of the veterans, indignant at the interruption, gianced foward the burly superintendent. "Let's put him out altogether," "Mide him on a rail," yelled several volces threateningly at once. Guinea looked at the excited crowd which was fast being augmented by the people from the neighboring lots who bad heard the loud talking. Then he turned and sought refuge in his private office. The soldlers then went on with their ceremonics. All the 300 graves of the soldiers in the cemetery were ornamented.

WASHINGTONIANS AT RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., May 31,—A heavy rain, seccurpanted by thunder and lightuning, fell-here during the entire forsnoon, and there were occasional light showers in the after-noon, all of which combined to interfere with the descration ceremonies. Notwith-standing this, however, the military and many people visited Hollywood Cometery, and participated in the annual custom of decorating the graves of ronfederate dead. A large excursion train from Washington reached here at noon, bringing the Continental Guard and the Nelson Division of the Knights of Pythias, and many civic excursionists from that city. The Continents WARRINGTONIANS AT RICHMOND, the Knights of Pythlas, and many civic excursionists from that city. The Continentals and Pythians joined with the Richmond
military and marched to Hollywood, where
they assisted in the work of decoration.
The services were quite simple, consisting
of a prayer and a brief address by Ray, W.
Evans, of the Park Place Methodist thurchThe colored military and civic societies
marched to the National Cemetery below
the city and decorated the graves of the
federal dead.

The visiting troops and knights were
handsemely entertained at the 1st regiment
armony by the Richmond military and

armony by the Richmond military and snights, and but for the rain, the day would has had for a long while. IN MAINTAND.

IN MAINTAND.

Baltimore, May St.—The weather for the decoration of the graves of the soldiers to-day has been most unpropitions. Rain began to fall at an early hour and has continued with alight intermission since. The veterans, many of whom are mained, gathered very slowly at the headquarters of the several posts to take the train for the National Cemetery, in London Park. Committees were appointed who started early this foremorn and decorated the graves of their old comrades in Greenmount, Cedar this forenoon and decorated the graves of their old comrades in Greenmount, Cedar Hill, St. Peter's, Bonnie Brae, Cathedral, Western, Mount Carmel, St. Patrick's, New Methodist, Mount Offvet, and Baltimore cemeteries. In the posts of colored veterans committees were also ap-pointed and decorated the graves of their fellow-soldlers in Laurei and

Sharp Street cometeries. In the early morning the streets were alive with people, and the strains of martial music were heard in every direction, but the heavy rain soon cleared the streets. Despite the rain the general and elaborate decoration at London Park took place this afternoon.

To night there was a memorial service at the Grand Opera House. The exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental music, the regular burial service of the Grand Army of the Republic, and an oration by Mr. George E. Loweree.

There were also decorations of the graves of soldiers at Hagerstown, Frederick, Aupspolls, Cambridge, and other places throughout the state, where the remains of soldiers repose.

soldiers repose.
In Greenmount Cemetery the graves
Capt, John Phelan and Cornet Phi
Phelan, soldiers of 1776, were decorated.

Theian, holders of 17.5, were decorated.

AT WINCHESTER, VA., May 31.—Memorial services were held in the National Cemetry this afternoon under the auspices of the Union Cornet band and the Winchester the Union Cornet band and the Winchester Light Infantry, Capt. Joseph A. Nulton. Members of the Confederate Camp City Council and many citizens were present. Mayor Williams called the assemblings to order. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Koontz and a dirga by the band R. E. Byrd. a prominent young member of the bar, delivered a beautiful oration replete with patriotic sentiments. The decorating of the graves them took place by the lailes present. The infantry fired a volley over the unknown dead. The postoffice was closed during the day. The exercises were of some length and were entered into with becoming spirit by all present.

AT 8T. LOCIS.

St. Louis, May 51,-At the various cem

side by side, 15,000 federals and confederates. On arriving at the barracks a national salute of thirty-eight guns was fired by the United States artiliery stationed there. The veterans were then joined by the United States troops, who accompanied them to the cemetery, where the long rows of graves were strewn with flowers, and the services prescribed by the Grand Army of the Republic were observed.

IN OHIO.

IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI. May 31.—Decoration Day was observed here to-day in the usual manner. Banks and the chamber of commerce, the schools, and nearly all public offices were closed.

Collymps, May 31.—Decoration Day was generally observed here. The postoffice, state house, and other public buildings, and most of the business houses were closed. The various Grand Army posts this morning went to the United States barracks and decorated the graves of the soldiers buried there. The graves of soldiers at Green Lawn were decorated this afternoon with appropriate ceremonies.

CILVELAND, May 31.—Decoration Day was generally observed here by a suspension of business, processions, public addresses, and the strewing of flowers in all the cemeteries. Specials from towns throughout northern Chio say that the day was observed with more cremony than ever before. The westler-everywhere was magnificent, and outdoor meetings were largely attended.

New Guleans, May 31.—The graves of

outdoor meetings were largely attended.

IN LOUISIANA.

New Chileans, May 31.—The graves of the federal dead at Camp Chalmette were decorated to-day under arrangements of the Grand Army of the Republic, assisted by the Louisian Division Associations of the Army of Northern Virginia and Tennesse, viterans of the Mexican war, the Continental Guards, and the Washington and Louisiana field artillery. Gen. Louis J. Souer was chairman of the compittee of arrongements and Col. A. S. Graham officer of the day. Gen. Lionei A. Sheidon delivered the oration.

IN NEW JERSEY.

IN NEW JEHSEY. FREEHOLD, N. J., May 31.—Memorial services were held this morning in the small ancient Episcopal Church at Tennent,

IN KENTUCKY.

MAXWELL'S CASE CLOSING. The Defendant Growing Restless Under the Strain Upon Him.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 31 .- in the Max-

well trial to-day rebuttal testimony was taken. Superintendent Ryan, of the morgue, testified to the late exhumation of the victim's remains, and to the medical examination of the parts which Maxwell had stated were affected. Dr. F. F. Prewit, professor of surgery of the Missouri Medical College, was called next. He de-scribed the dissection which was made and celared that the membrane which Maxwell declared that the membrane which Maxwell testified was diseased or injured was sound and clear, and gave not the slightest evidence of lesion inflammation, or of even the slightest or abnormal or diseased condition. He stated that the gland which would show whether or not the dead man was addicted to the vile babit as claimed by haxwell, was in absolutely normal condiwas addicted to the vile habit as claimed by Maxwell, was in absolutely normal condition. Dr. James C. Videlet followed, and corroborated Dr. Prewitt fully, as did Dr. Brokaw. At the conclusion of the examination of the last witness, testimony was closed for both state and defense. Judge Vanwagoner said he would endeaver to have the instructions ready by 10 o'clock temorrow, and the court adjourned until that lime. Mr. C. O. Rahon will deliver the first speech for the court adjourned until that line. Mr. C. O. Bishop will deliver the first speech for the prosecution. Col. John I. Martin will follow for the defense. McDonnid will next follow for the teste. Judge Fauntleroy will close for the defense and Mr. Clover for the

upon him. He is more rested and less hag-gard looking than he was at the conclusion of last week's proceedings, but his every glance and movement gives evidence of the nervousness and great mental strain that is upon him. The flippant bearing is gone. President Cleveland En Route to Wash-New York, May 31.-President Cleveland

and Secretaries Lamar and Whitney let on the Washington express at midnight. Miss Februs, it is stated, will leave at mon former-row for Weshington. Mr. Gleveland's law partner, Mr. Bissell, is in the city, and he will, it is believed, accompany the young lady. Heavy Cut in Passenger Rates. Chicago, May 11.—The Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul road will to-morrow announce a heavy cut in passenger rates from Chicago to a number of the principal cities in Iowa, in-cluding Des Moines, look faland, and tedar Rapids. A reduction varying from \$2 to \$5 will be made, taking effect at once.

Republican Candidate for Congress. LOUISVILLE, May 51.-Augustus Wilson was nominated to-day to be the Republican can-

Synactise, N. Y., May 31.—Mr. and Mrs. G. . Rogers of Screen Falls, are among the ness invited to the President's working. Mrs. Regers to a consist of the basics.

THE PRESIDENT'S WEDDING. The Simple Preparations All Com pleted-Miss Cleveland's Callers-New

Facts About the Ceremony. The people who went to the white house yesterday—and a great many did so—found that getting inside was a difficult task. The doorkeepers were instructed to admit no one but persons having business, and the instructions were carried out to the letter. Col. Lamont, who was about in the morning, said when seen that there was nothing new to tell. Miss Cleveland and her friend, Miss Nelson, were the only occupants of the mansion besides the servants. There were quite a number of callers to see

Miss Cleveland, but she was engaged, and could not be reached. Women seemed to form the larger part of the callers, and all wanted to see the room in which the wedding would take place, or to know about all sorts of things in connection with it. They were politely refused, and some of them, who claimed that they were the correspondents of country papers, said that they would write the whole thing up as a failure. One of them, who represents a Georgia paper, threatened to denounce the President, but Col. Lamont hopes to avert this calamity.

There have been no changes made in the plan given out last week. The wedding

President, but Col. Lamont hopes to avert this caismity.

There have been no changes made in the plan given out last week. The wedding will take place in the blue parlor, which will be nicely decorated, but without unnaus! display. The invited guesta will arrive at 6 o'clock and, after removing their wraps, will repair to the blue parlor. The Marine Band will be stationed in the corridor and will discourse appropriate music. Either Mendelssohn's or Soderman's Wedding March will be performed as the bridal party descends to the parlor. Miss Folsom will be escorted by her cousin and the President, and Mrs. Folsom will follow. The ceremony will, as stated, be short, and at the conclusion the party will repair to the east room, where they will repair to the congratulations of the guests. The corridor will then be traversed and the state dining room entered. The wedding supper will be sored here.

The movements of the President and his bride at the conclusion of the ceremony are not known, but it is presumed that they will remain at the white house for two or three days and then go north for a short etay. Miss Cleveland, Miss Nelson, and Mrs. Folsom will remain at the white house for two or three days and then go north for a short etay. Miss Cleveland, Patent, There will be just twenty-six witnesses to the ceremony, and wilson will remain at the white house for them, in spite of reports to the contrary.

Dr. Sunderland, who will perform the ceremony, will 'eut it short,' 'as he puts it, as it is understood to be the wish of the President and Miss Folsom to have it so. Although it is not definitely known what Miss w

On the night of the weading no one out the invited guests will be admitted to the house or grounds. A detail of police will be stationed at the house and in the vicinity and perfect order will be maintained. There will, of course, be a tremendous crowd in front of the house, but under no circum-

will, of course, be a tremendous crowd in front of the house, but under no circumstances will anyone be admitted. Some facilities will be provided for the newspapers, and accurate accounts will be furnished through the proper mediums.

The President will arrive here this morning and Miss Folsom will come some time on Wednesday. She will not go to the white house at once and will not stop at Mrs. Whitney's, as stated.

Boston, May 31.—In Joe Howard's letter in the Boston those this morning appears the following:

What cutious things coincidences are. On the fixin was a young man with a scrap book state copy of a daily paper. He showed me the strap book and he showed me the paper, in the paper was Miss Frances Folsom's stry, contiluded by her to a little paper gotten up by the tassetages on the ocean steamer. It was entitled "Little Moli-the Story of a Wolf, 1880," and detailed at wime length the experiences of a little New York newsgirf, who could papers, was thet and ear of for by a New York reporter, who brought her up and collected her for himself. A very pretty story.

In the crap book was a story contributed to the New York Revise in 1877, then owned by Street & Smith. It was entitled "Little New York news of a little New York news of a little New York news of a little New Herrie length the experience of a little New Herrie length the experience of a little New Herrie length the experiences of a little New

A Spanish Schooner Seized-Reported to Washington. cutter Dix, Capt. Feugar, arrived in port at 6 p.

special from Cedar Keys says: "The revenus cutter Dix, Capt. Fengar, arrived in port at 5 p. m. yesterday, with the Spanish fishing smack Chlotilde, of Havana, which she captured of Anclote Key, of this state, for violating the othing law by fishing within three leagues of the American shore and irregularities in her papers. The Chlotilde is a small schooner-rigged vessel, and has 5,000 sat fish aboard. The crew consists of ten men and officers, mone of whom speak English. When the officers locarded the schooner the captain, at first refused to show any papers. She how lies in this harbor with a prize crew from the Dix on beard and the cauter guarding her closely. She still files the Spanish flag of her mainmat. The capture has been reported to the authorities in Washington, and the schooner will be placed in charge of the collector at this custom house."

A second Times-Union special from Cedar Krys say. The schooner was commanded by lose Martines, and is owned by Manuel Saurez v Calle Eng, Havana. She was first sighted off Arlote Key early yesterday morning, fishing within the three mile limit. Upon seeing the cutter she made all sail and attempted to crape, but was headed and caught, in this barie to creape they failed to pull thoir fishing teckle aboard, which is the strongers avidence spainst them. Capt. Martinez says he seeder and caught, in this barie to creape they failed to pull thoir fishing teckle aboard, which is the strongers avidence spainst them. Capt. Martinez says he seed and caught, in this barie to creape they failed to pull thoir fishing teckle aboard, which is the strongers avidence spainst them. Capt. Martinez says he seed and caught, in this barie to creape they failed to pull thoir fishing teckle aboard, which is the strongers avidence spainst them. On A. Parker, seeling Spanish vice convol. has notified the convol general at New Orleansand tolegraphed the convol general at New Orleansand tolegraphed the convol general at New Orleansand tolegraphed the convol general at New Orleansand to "Puts" and "Culis" Not Legitimate

"Puts" and "Calls" Not Legitimate Business.
Chicago, May 31.—The following memorial, which was circulated on the beard of trade after the close on Saturday and signed by many of the leading members, will be laid before the clirectors at their meeting to morrow:
"Whereas the trading in privileges, known as puts and calls, is in violation of the laws of the state, and contracts growing out of such transactions are not recognized by your body; therefore believing such trade is dangerous and hurtful to our legitimate business and projectical to our good mane as a commercial organization, we, the undersigned, protest against the use of any tortion of our building for privilege trading, and carnestly request that you use every possible means to suppress this business.

Shutting Out American Attorneys. Boston, Mass., May 31.-A Hallian, N. 1 pecial to the deferrior says that the repu degraphed from there that Wallace Graha

Excusions, V.A., May al.—The annual meeting of the Good Templars of the World on Saturday adopted a resolution, designing that the doors of the order are not closed to say class, color or true. The crund lodge additional consequences to meet in May next at Stratogia, N. Y.

For Washington and vicinity-Fair weather, certly stationary temperature.

Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 45,89;7 a. p. m., 60.0° 10 p m., 62.7° 11 1. m., 51.3°; mean temperature, 61.2°; meximum, 62.3°; minimum, 61.3°; mean relative humidity, t6.0°; total precipitation, 63 inches.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

SAMOA TAKEN UNDER AMERICA'S WING -A PROTECTORATE.

Intense Excitement in London-Predicting the Defeat of the Government-Sultan's Present to Mrs. Cox-French Princes to Depart.

MELBOURNE, May 31 .- Advices from Samos of date of May 22 state that a German man-of-war proceeded to the territory of King Tomasese, whom Germany upholds sgainet King Malietoa. The British and American consuls at Apta drew up a formal protest against Germany's subversion of protest against Germany's subversion of King Malietoa's authority, and in response to that Truler's appeal for protection the American consul hoisted the Samoan under the American flag and immediately tele-graphed to President Cleveland, notifying him of his action in establishing a protesto-rate over the disputed territory.

Mr. Porter, first assistant secretary of state, stated last night that no report had yet been received at the State Department from the American consul at Apia, Samoa, in regard to his reported action in taking King Malletoa under his protection against a German man-of-war.

Notes excertment in london.

London, May 31.—A meeting of the adherents of Mr. Chamberlain was held to-day to definitely settle upon a plan of action in regard to the home rule bill. There were fitty-five members present and lifty-two of them voted for a resolution opposing the second reading of the bill. Mr. Chamberlain read a letter from John Bright, pleaging himself to oppose the bill and urging others to vote against it. The result of the meeting is believed to insure the defeat of the government.

A corrected analysis shows that fifty-four members attended the Chamberlain meeting to day, and that on the division forty-six decided to vote against the bill, five refused to pledge themselves, and three declared that they would support the bill. The news of the result of the Chamberlain meeting caused intense excitement in the lobby of the house of commons. Musisterialists admitted that defeat was inevitable, and there was a general ruah of members to the telegraph offices to send orders to their election agents to prepare for an immediate dissolution of parliament.

The conservative whips estimate the conservative vote at 252, the vote of the Hartington and Chamberlain section at 96, the liberal abstentions at 25, and the vote of the Blartain shatenions at 25, and the vote of the Gladstonians and Parnellites at 267, making a majority against the bill of 51.

Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of his speech at the meeting of his followers to-day, assured the waverers that the result of a general election would be the defeat of the Gladstone candidates. Reports from every quarter, he said, indicated that the country was awakening to the fact that it was menaced with ruin. Several members of the Hartington section spoke at the meeting. They referred to the plans of the Heralington section spoke at the meeting. They referred to the plans of the Heralington will be summoned to form a new ministry.

The attention of members to might centered more in the talk of the lobby than in the debate. After Mr. Chamberlain apeaks

letter has given Mr. Gladstone much grati

fication.

The meeting of the Hartington party has been postponed until to morrow. Lord Hartington's followers remain intact in their opposition to the home rule bill. London, June 1.—The Standard says a division upon the second reading of the home rule bill has been definitely fixed for Thursday night, and it, therefore, may be leoked for on that night or in the small hours of Friday.

PETROLEUM DIVIDES A MINISTRY. VIENNA, May 31,-The Trafe ministry i divided upon the question of the duty to te placed on importations of petroleum, and it is considered not improbable that their resignations will be sent in.
RUNG FOR MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.

LONDON, May 31.—James Whelan, a Nova Scotian seaman, was hanged this morning at Winehester, in Hantshire, for murder upon the high seas. His crime was the killing of the mate of the vessel on which he had shipped as an able seaman. SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATIONS PROBURTED. Butsents, May 31.—The provincial mayors throughout Belgium have issued orders robibiting the socialist demonstrations and an artist of the 18th of June.

FUNDS FOR THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE. Panis, May 31.—The chamber of depu-ties has voted 100,000 frames to the fund for the establishment of the Pasteur insti-M. Monjan has been elected president of

the committee on the expulsion of

GREECE TOO SLOW FOR THE PORTE. LONDON, May 31.—A circular from the porte to the powers complains that the creeks are dilatory in disarming.

PREPARING TO LEAVE PHANCE. Panis, May 31.—It is stated that a desire Panis, May 31.—14 is stated that a desire to overthrow the cabinet instigated the agitation for the expulsion of the princes. The Count and Countess of Paris have returned to their residence at Eu to make preparations for their departure from France in anticipation of an order of expulsion. Crowds of friends left cards at the home of the count and countess in this city during their stay here.

THE SULTAN'S PRESENT TO MRS, COX. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 31.—The sultan has presented to Mrs. Cox, the wife of the American minister, the Grand Cordon of the Order of Cheukat.

PERUVIAN CONGRESS OF ASSIZES. Lima, May 31 (via Galveston).—Before the closing of the prepatory sessions of the senators and deputies on Saturday, Senor Francisco Rosa was elected president of the senate and Senor Del Sole president of the chamber of deputies, to hold their respective offices during the coming session of congress. The installation of members took

VIOLENT EMUPTION OF MOUNT RENA. CATANIA, May 31. — The eruption of Mount Etna is becoming more violent. All the inhabitants of Nicolosi have removed from the town, and a cordon of troops has been established to prevent anyone from re-entering the place.

Changing the Railroad Gauge. Lysenberg, Va., May 31.—The Norfolk and I Western railroad will change its whole line from Korfolk to Bristol, Tenn., 488 miles, to the standard ugage to morrow. the standard upage to morrow.

Letisville. May 31.—The Louisville and Sashville road and branches successfully changed its gauge resisteday, and less trains were running all the afternoon.

Macco. (ca., May 31.—The gauge of the Southwest or relation, from Maccol to Luftuin, Ala.

Macos, ta, and al-ring macos the same western raises, from Macos to induce a large and the Miscoger serious term (see 10.5) the burning was changed to the fast and the Transbeddles on to be raise with error and to make the dorrow morning The control and the form Macos to savenness and area. All sectioning Macos to savenness and area.